

duties of the position of chief clerk in the general freight department, remaining in that capacity for three years. The ability with which he had discharged the various duties entrusted to him, had already won for him a wide reputation as a prominent railroad man, and from Omaha he went to San Francisco, being the general agent of the Union Pacific, which he continued to be until October 1, 1898, when he left the railroad service and became the Vice-president of the Continental Fruit and Express Company, and was also made its general manager, with headquarters in Chicago. This was one of the important express companies, and especially so in the movement of fruit to the Eastern markets, and enjoyed a large and profitable business during the two years that Mr. Schumacher was at the head of its affairs. He resigned his position with this company and again re-entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad, as its general agent at San Francisco, where he remained until September 1, 1901, when he became the Traffic Manager of the Oregon Short Line, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, which position he has held ever since.

In political life our subject has been a Republican ever since the first administration of President McKinley, and has since followed the fortunes of that party. He has never participated actively in politics, owing to the confining duties of the positions he has held, and to the necessity of devoting his entire time and attention to his railroad duties. He is a member of the clubs of Salt Lake City, and has been a popular club man in all the cities in which he has resided during his busy career. He is rated as one of the best traffic managers in the railroad systems of the United States, and has shown marked ability in every work which he has taken up. He enjoys a wide popularity throughout the country, and with the patrons of the Oregon Short Line. He is a genial and pleasant man, and one who by his integrity and honesty has made for himself a prominent place in the ranks of the business men of the country. He is well and favorably known throughout Utah and the entire West, and counts his friends by the score.

PRESIDENT W. W. CLUFF. Much has been properly written about the marvelous growth and development of the State of Utah during the comparatively short period of little more than half a century. Fifty-five years ago it was a barren stretch of land, given over to the savage red man and the wild animals that roamed the mountains, plains and valleys, and was almost wholly unknown to the white man. Occasionally some intrepid hunter or trapper, familiar with the Indian language and with their habits of life, camped for a few weeks or months along the mountain streams, but until the leaders of the Church established by Joseph Smith, and known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, or Mormon Church, after being driven from State to State, and city to city, by the people opposed to their religion, finally decided to leave all traces of civilization and travel westward until they should so far separate themselves from all who were not in entire sympathy with them as to secure for themselves immunity from further persecutions, and where they might establish homes and live as their consciences dictated; until this time arrived civilized man had not thought of planting his home among the rude and uninviting environments of the western frontier. However, with this western movement a new era dawned upon the American people, and a few years after the hardy pioneers blazed the way across the great American desert, people began to flock to Utah and finally spread out into other regions, and the West has since become the Mecca for the ambitious and enterprising men and women of all States. It is not our intention, however, to give particular heed at this time to Utah as a State, but to the Church which was planted here by the Mormon people, and which has since gathered thousands upon thousands of the poor and oppressed of every land into her ample bosom, bringing them to a veritable land flowing with milk and honey, and establishing them in homes where they might not only live in comfort and happiness; but also have an opportunity to acquire affluence and high honors in the municipal government of the State if they so de-

sired. The government of the Mormon Church appears to an outsider to resemble more a wheel within a wheel, each doing its particular work methodically and without friction, and yet each depending upon the other. The vast work that has been so successfully accomplished and which is still being carried on with unabated enthusiasm, has required men of brain as well as brawn, and it has in many instances been necessary that some of these men give their entire life to the work of the Church. Such a man is President W. W. Cluff, whose name heads this article.

He is the son of David and Betsy (Hall) Cluff, and was born March 8, 1832, in Willoughby Geauga county, Ohio. The name of this county has since been changed to Lake. The father was born in Durham, New Hampshire, and was by trade a ship carpenter. He moved to Ohio in 1831, and there engaged in farming. Having become a convert to the teachings of Mormonism, he moved to Kirkland, that State, in 1835. Here the first Mormon Temple was erected. Two years later the Saints moved to Far West, Missouri, and the Cluff family prepared to go with them. However, when they had reached Springfield all the family, with the exception of the father and one son, were stricken with chills and fever, and this necessitated their remaining in Springfield until the sick members had recovered. They lived in that city until the Mormon people began to gather in Commerce, later known as Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1840, and there joined them and made their home in Nauvoo until the exodus in 1846, when they went to Council Bluffs. In 1850 they crossed the plains to Utah, the father taking up a farm in Provo and remaining there until he had reached the age of eighty-four years, when he and his wife went to Arizona, where four of their sons were living, and spent the remainder of their lives in that Territory; the father dying at the age of eighty-eight and the mother at the age of seventy-eight. They had eleven sons and one daughter; she was the step-mother of one son, making twelve boys in the family; all of whom are still living except David, the eldest son, who died Guymas, Mexico, on the Gulf of California, with the yellow fever. Mr.

Cluff was a natural pioneer. He was one of the first settlers in Canada, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Utah and Arizona. He served in the War of 1812. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, commanding the highest respect and esteem of those who knew him, as a man of unimpeachable integrity, and after rendering valuable service to his Church and community passed away deeply mourned by all who had been associated with him through a long and honorable life.

When the family moved to Kirtland our subject was a child of four years, and attended his first school in Nauvoo, at the age of eight years, later picking up what book knowledge was possible to the boys and girls of this new land. He lived at home with his father until 1854, and in this year at the age of twenty-two, received his first call for missionary work from the Church. He was sent to the Sandwich Islands in company with eighteen other young men and labored in that field for over four years. He returned home in 1858, stopping a short time in California, where he met the estimable woman who afterwards became his wife. In September, 1859, he was called to go on a mission to Denmark, having his headquarters at Copenhagen. He applied himself to mastering the Danish language and after he had succeeded in doing so was appointed traveling Elder, visiting the entire mission which comprised Denmark, Sweden and Norway, spending over three years in this work. Upon returning to Utah he located in his former home, and on October 24, 1864, he was married to Miss Ann Whipple, daughter of Eli and Patience (Foster) Whipple, early settlers in Utah. A full biographical sketch of Mrs. Cluff and her interesting family will be found in another part of this work.

On the 5th of March, 1865, Mr. Cluff was again sent to the Sandwich Islands, spending eighteen months in missionary work. Shortly after his return from this trip he was called to preside over the settlements in Morgan, Summit and Wasatch counties as Presiding Bishop, making his home during this time at Coalville. In 1869 he received his second call for missionary work in Denmark and was sent to preside over the Scandinavian mission, his headquarters again

being at Copenhagen. He remained away two years and a half. Upon his return to Coalville, Summit Stake was organized and has since been known by this name. It comprised all the settlements of Summit county and western part of Wyoming. Bishop Cluff was appointed President of this Stake, filling that office until April 13, 1901, at which time he retired from active life and has since spent his time at home with his family, much of it at their handsome home in Salt Lake City.

Almost his entire time from 1854 to 1901, has been spent in the active duties of the Church, and aside from his numerous missions he was sent in 1887 to make a business trip to the Sandwich Islands, this trip occupying about two months. Later, upon the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of the gospel of Mormonism into the Sandwich Islands, accompanied by his wife and President George Q. Cannon he made another trip to the islands, this being his fourth journey to that part of the hemisphere.

In politics the Bishop is a strong Democrat and during the intervals of home life has been quite active in political matters. In the days when Utah was a Territory he represented Summit county six terms in the Legislature, two terms of which he served as a member of the Council, the last term being its President. He was also twice a member of the Territorial convention to adopt a Constitution for the State.

While the most of his life has been spent away from home, President Cluff has by the nature of his work been brought into close touch with the leaders of the Mormon Church, in whose confidence and esteem he occupies a high place, and has also in his public career been quite prominently before the people of Utah, so that he is no stranger to the citizens of this State. Mrs. Cluff is known as one of the best business women in Utah and the entire family occupy a high position in both the social, business and religious life of the State.



RS. ANN WHIPPLE CLUFF. At this age of the world, an age of progress, development and advancement; an age of untiring energy and almost one incessant succession of successes, it is no uncommon thing to see and read of men who have by sheer determination, perseverance and energy hewed out their destiny and paved the way to influence, power and wealth; but it is not so common to read and hear of a woman who by the same tactics has accomplished the same end. However, this is true of the life and record of the subject of this article. But few women in this country, or in any other country, have a more just and legitimate right to be proud of what they have accomplished, and whose life and record will redound through the generations yet to come, and whose posterity will behold with more pride, than will the lineal descendants of Mrs. Ann Whipple Cluff.

Born in McKeene county, Pennsylvania, near the New York line, when but a young girl her parents moved to California, via the Panama route, an Indian carrying Mrs. Cluff on his back across the mountains. They first settled in Redwood City, near San Francisco, where her father, Eli, and her mother, Patience (Foster) Whipple, built their first western home. In early manhood Mr. Whipple had been engaged in the lumber business, first in the forests of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and on coming to California, he was the pioneer in that business there, and through his efforts and business sagacity amassed a fortune in the California lumber business. After spending a number of years in that section, the family moved to Utah, settling near St. George when that was an uninhabited section, in 1858. Here Mr. Whipple built the first saw mill and assisted largely in the upbuilding of that country, where he resided until the past few years, since which time he has made his home in Mexico. Early in the history of the Mormon Church in Pennsylvania, Mr. Whipple and his wife had become followers of that church, and have ever since been faithful, consistent members.

Our subject spent her childhood days in Pennsylvania and girlhood in California. Educated



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at Santa Clara Seminary, California, at the age of sixteen years she came to Utah with her parents, and while living near Saint George married Bishop W. W. Cluff, in 1864, having previously met him in California. Mr. Cluff has for the greater portion of his life been one of the standbys in the missionary field for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and at the time of their marriage he had just returned from a foreign missionary trip to Europe, where he had labored in Denmark. Three months after the marriage ceremony was performed he was again called on another foreign mission. Mrs. Cluff was left with but a scant supply of food and clothing, and with her husband away on a mission, the prospects for future financial successes were not of the best, but having inherited a strong liking for business from her father, she could not think of sitting idly down or merely taking care of her household duties. During August her eldest son was born, and later she worked making gloves, earning during that season between five and six hundred dollars, at the same time performing her household duties. This was the starting point of Mrs. Cluff's financial success.

Taking what money she could spare out of the six hundred dollars, she invested in the Co-operative store at Coalville. That proved a success. She next built a frame house in Coalville, Summit county, and later purchased a farm in that vicinity, building on that and improving it. She next built a fine hotel in Coalville, which is elegantly furnished throughout, and which would be a credit to a much larger city, Mrs. Cluff part of the time giving her personal attention to the running of the hotel. She now owns large property interests in the different parts of the State, having a fine vineyard and orchard at Provo, Utah county, extensive property in Ogden, and of recent date has purchased the Hoyt Sherman home, an elegant residence property located near the State University at No. 201 Douglas avenue, Salt Lake City. All these places Mrs. Cluff has improved and furnished complete. She now owns the majority of the stock in the Co-operative store in Coalville; also having a half interest in the opera house in that town.

Mrs. Cluff has raised a family of eight children, three daughters and one son—W. W. Cluff, Junior, traveling salesman for the Salt Lake Hardware Company, and who married Edith Atwood, daughter of Bishop S. F. Atwood, of Kamas; Annie May, wife of Frank W. Olsen, with the Studebaker company, of Salt Lake City; Lillian, wife of John Powlas, residents of Ogden; Flora N., wife of Lawrence Eldredge, who resides in Coalville. Four sons died in youth. She has seven grandchildren.

In Church affairs Mrs. Cluff has taken an active and prominent part, especially in the way of assisting financially, giving freely of her wealth to many worthy causes. She has for many years been Counselor to the President of the Relief Society of Summit Stake, and has for a number of years had full charge of the millinery and dressmaking establishment conducted by that society, whose sole object is to assist the needy and relieve the poor, and in these departments has been an indefatigable worker. Mrs. Cluff's financial success, it might be said, has been accomplished practically through her own efforts. While her husband, Bishoff Cluff, has assisted in every way he could, yet most of his life has been spent away from home in the interests of the Church.

BISHOP HARRISON SPERRY. Much has been written in the past and much will be written in the future of the early pioneers who settled in Utah for the purpose of reclaiming it from a wild and barren waste to a prosperous and high condition of civilization and advancement, but it is a question, notwithstanding all that has been told and written along this line, whether the future generations will fully understand and realize what this sturdy branch of the human family passed through in paving the way of civilization in this new and at that time far remote section of the country. The hardships endured, the obstacles overcome by the pioneers, can never be fully told or understood. Among the men who settled in Utah in 1847 and who has passed through many